

ATTACHMENT B: DEFINITIONS OF KEY TERMS

Please note that for the most complete understanding of these terms, these definitions should be read in conjunction with the discussion provided under this TEGL.

Advanced Training - This is an occupational skills employment/training program, not funded under Title I of the WIA, which does not duplicate training received under Title I. It includes only training outside of the One-Stop, WIA, and partner system (i.e., training following exit). (Please note: this term applies to the current WIA younger youth measures only, it does not apply to the common measures).

Advanced Training/Occupational Skills Training - To count as a placement for the Youth Common Measures, advanced training constitutes an organized program of study that provides specific vocational skills that lead to proficiency in performing actual tasks and technical functions required by certain occupational fields at entry, intermediate, or advanced levels. Such training should: (1) be outcome-oriented and focused on a long-term goal as specified in the Individual Service Strategy, (2) be long-term in nature and commence upon program exit rather than being short-term training that is part of services received while enrolled in ETA-funded youth programs, and (3) result in attainment of a certificate (as defined below under this attachment).

Basic Skills Deficient - The individual computes or solves problems, reads, writes, or speaks English at or below the eighth grade level or is unable to compute or solve problems, read, write, or speak English at a level necessary to function on the job, in the individual's family, or in society. In addition, states and grantees have the option of establishing their own definition, which must include the above language. In cases where states or grantees establish such a definition, that definition will be used for basic skills determination.

Basic Skills Goal - A measurable increase in basic education skills including reading comprehension, math computation, writing, speaking, listening, problem solving, reasoning, and the capacity to use these skills. (Please note: this term applies to the current WIA statutory youth measures only, it does not apply to the common measures).

Certificate - A certificate is awarded in recognition of an individual's attainment of measurable technical or occupational skills necessary to gain employment or advance within an occupation. These technical or occupational skills are based on standards developed or endorsed by employers. Certificates awarded by workforce investment boards are not included in this definition. Work readiness certificates are also not

included in this definition. A certificate is awarded in recognition of an individual's attainment of technical or occupational skills by:

- A state educational agency or a state agency responsible for administering vocational and technical education within a state.
- An institution of higher education described in Section 102 of the Higher Education Act (20 USC 1002) that is qualified to participate in the student financial assistance programs authorized by Title IV of that Act. This includes community colleges, proprietary schools, and all other institutions of higher education that are eligible to participate in federal student financial aid programs.
- A professional, industry, or employer organization (e.g., National Institute for Automotive Service Excellence certification, National Institute for Metalworking Skills, Inc., Machining Level I credential) or a product manufacturer or developer (e.g., Microsoft Certified Database Administrator, Certified Novell Engineer, Sun Certified Java Programmer) using a valid and reliable assessment of an individual's knowledge, skills, and abilities.
- A registered apprenticeship program.
- A public regulatory agency, upon an individual's fulfillment of educational, work experience, or skill requirements that are legally necessary for an individual to use an occupational or professional title or to practice an occupation or profession (e.g., FAA aviation mechanic certification, state certified asbestos inspector).
- A program that has been approved by the Department of Veterans Affairs to offer education benefits to veterans and other eligible persons.
- Job Corps centers that issue certificates.
- Institutions of higher education which is formally controlled, or has been formally sanctioned, or chartered, by the governing body of an Indian tribe or tribes.

Credential - A nationally recognized degree or certificate or state/locally recognized credential. Credentials include, but are not limited to, a high school diploma, GED, or other recognized equivalents, post-secondary degrees/certificates, recognized skill standards, and licensure or industry-recognized certificates. States should include all state education agency recognized credentials. In addition, states should work with local workforce investment boards to encourage certificates to recognize successful completion of the training services listed above that are designed to equip individuals to enter or re-enter employment, retain employment, or advance into better employment. (Please note: this term applies to the current WIA statutory adult, dislocated worker, and older youth measures only, it does not apply to the common measures).

Date of Exit - Represents the last day on which the individual received a service funded by the program or a partner program (see definition of "exit").

Date of Participation – Represents the first day, following a determination of eligibility (if required), that the individual begins receiving a service funded by the program (see definition of participant).

Diploma – The term diploma means any credential that the state education agency accepts as equivalent to a high school diploma. The term diploma also includes post-secondary degrees including Associate (AA and AS) and Bachelor Degrees (BA and BS).

Educational Gain – At post-test, participant completes or advances one or more educational functioning levels from the starting level measured on entry into the program (pre-test).

Employed at the Date of Participation – An individual employed at the date of participation is one who:

- Did any work at all as a paid employee on the date participation occurs (except the individual is not considered employed if: a) he/she has received a notice of termination of employment or the employer has issued a Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification (WARN) or other notice that the facility or enterprise will close, or b) he/she is a transitioning service member;
- Did any work at all in his/her own business, profession, or farm;
- Worked 15 hours or more as an unpaid worker in an enterprise operated by a member of the family; or
- Was not working, but has a job or business from which he/she was temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labor-management dispute, or personal reasons, regardless of whether paid by the employer for time off, and regardless of whether seeking another job.

Employed in the Quarter After the Exit Quarter – The individual is considered employed in a quarter after the exit quarter if wage records for that quarter show earnings greater than zero. When supplemental data sources are used, individuals should be counted as employed if, in the calendar quarter of measurement after the exit quarter, they did any work at all as paid employees (i.e., received at least some earnings), worked in their own business, profession, or worked on their own farm.

Employed in the Second or Third Quarter After the Exit Quarter – The individual is considered employed if wage records for the second or third quarter after exit show earnings greater than zero. Wage records will be the primary data source for tracking employment in the quarter after exit.

When supplemental data sources are used, individuals should be counted as employed if, in the second or third calendar quarter after exit, they did any work at all as paid employees, worked in their own business, profession, or worked on their own farm.

Exit - The term “program exit” means a participant does not receive a service funded by the program or funded by a partner program for 90 consecutive calendar days and is not scheduled for future services. (See Section 6. B. 2. of the TEGl for exceptions to the program exit definition).

Exit Quarter – Represents the calendar quarter in which the date of exit is recorded for the individual.

Last Expected Service – Occurs when the participant completes the activities outlined in his or her service strategy or service plan and there are no additional services expected other than supportive or follow-up services. Last expected service may also occur in situations where the participant voluntarily or involuntarily discontinues his or her participation in services outlined in the service plan.

Last Expected Service Date - This date is used to determine when a customer becomes a part of the sampling frame for the customer satisfaction survey. In many instances, this date will be the same as the exit date. In situations where a case was ended, reopened within 90 days of the original closure date, and then ended again, the date used to determine inclusion in the sampling frame is the initial last expected service date. This date is also the date that triggers follow-up services as long as no additional services are provided (other than supportive or follow-up services) 90 days following this date.

Not Employed at the Date of Participation - An individual is also considered *not employed at the date of participation* when he/she (a) did no work at all as a paid employee on the date participation occurs, (b) has received a notice of termination of employment or the employer has issued a WARN or other notice that the facility or enterprise will close, or (c) is a transitioning service member.

Occupational Skills Goal - A measurable increase in primary occupational skills encompassing the proficiency to perform actual tasks and technical functions required by certain occupational fields at entry, intermediate or advanced levels. Secondary occupational skills entail familiarity with and use of set-up procedures, safety measures, work-related terminology, record keeping and paperwork formats, tools, equipment and materials, and breakdown and clean-up routines. (Please note: this term applies to the current WIA statutory youth measures only, it does not apply to the common measures).

Out-of-School Youth – An eligible youth who is a school dropout, or who has received a secondary school diploma or its equivalent but, is basic skills deficient, unemployed, or underemployed (WIA section 101(33)). For reporting purposes, this term includes all youth except: (i) those who are attending any school and have not received a secondary

school diploma or its recognized equivalent, or (ii) those who are attending post-secondary school and are not basic skills deficient.

Participant – A participant is an individual who is determined eligible to participate in the program and receives a service funded by the program in either a physical location (One-Stop Career Center or affiliate site) or remotely through electronic technologies.

Participation Quarter – Represents the calendar quarter in which the date of participation is recorded for the individual.

Physical Location – A physical location means a designated One-Stop Career Center, an affiliated One-Stop partner site, including a technologically linked access point, where services and activities funded by the program are available, or other specialized centers and sites designed to address special customer needs, such as company work sites for dislocated workers.

Post-Secondary Education – A program at an accredited degree-granting institution that leads to an academic degree (e.g., A.A., A.S., B.A., B.S.). Programs offered by degree-granting institutions that do not lead to an academic degree (e.g., certificate programs) do not count as a placement in post-secondary education, but may count as a placement in “advanced training/occupational skills training.”

Post-test – A test administered to a participant at regular intervals during the program.

Pre-test – A test used to assess a participant’s basic literacy skills, which is administered to a participant up to six months prior to the date of participation, if such pre-test scores are available, or within 60 days following the date of participation.

Qualified Apprenticeship – A program approved and recorded by the ETA Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training or by a recognized state apprenticeship agency or council. Approval is by certified registration or other appropriate written credential.

Training Services – These services include WIA-funded and non-WIA funded partner training services. These services include: occupational skills training, including training for nontraditional employment; on-the-job training; programs that combine workplace training with related instruction, which may include cooperative education programs; training programs operated by the private sector; skill upgrading and retraining; entrepreneurial training; job readiness training; adult education and literacy activities in combination with other training; and customized training conducted with a commitment by an employer or group of employers to employ an individual upon successful completion of the training.

Transitioning Service Member - A service member in active duty status (including separation leave) who participates in employment services and is within 24 months of retirement or 12 months of separation.

Work Readiness Skills Goal - A measurable increase in work readiness skills including world-of-work awareness, labor market knowledge, occupational information, values clarification and personal understanding, career planning and decision making, and job search techniques (resumes, interviews, applications, and follow-up letters). They also encompass survival/daily living skills such as using the phone, telling time, shopping, renting an apartment, opening a bank account, and using public transportation. They also include positive work habits, attitudes, and behaviors such as punctuality, regular attendance, presenting a neat appearance, getting along and working well with others, exhibiting good conduct, following instructions and completing tasks, accepting constructive criticism from supervisors and co-workers, showing initiative and reliability, and assuming the responsibilities involved in maintaining a job. This category also entails developing motivation and adaptability, obtaining effective coping and problem-solving skills, and acquiring an improved self image. (Please note: this term applies to the current WIA statutory youth measures only, it does not apply to the common measures).